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PROCEEDINGS  
OF  
THE ROYAL GEOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY.

[ISSUED 25TH JULY, 1864.]

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SESSION 1863-64.

*Eleventh Meeting, May 9, 1864.*

SIR RODERICK I. MURCHISON, K.C.B., PRESIDENT, in the Chair.

PRESENTATIONS.—*Sir Richard G. Glyn; Robert Carr Glyn, Esq.; Wilson Lloyd, Esq.; J. Kirke, Esq.; Charles Faulkner, Esq.; E. L. Betts, Esq.*

ELECTIONS.—*Robert Burn, Esq.; Charles Faulkner, Esq.; Lieut.-Col. A. Fremantle; George Goodall, Esq.; Capt. R. C. Holms; Vesey Weston Holt, Esq.; Capt. J. P. Luce; Capt. Roderick M. Murchison; R. W. Roberts, Esq., B.A.; H. Oliver Robinson, Esq.; Admiral Saurin; Frank Simpson, Esq., MED. STAFF; Edward Webster, Esq.; Mark B. Whyte, Esq.*

ACCESSIONS TO THE LIBRARY.—‘Handbook of the Panama Railroad,’ by F. N. Otis; presented by John Power, Esq., F.R.G.S. ‘Le Japon; Histoire et Description, Mœurs, Coutumes, et Religion,’ par M. E. Fraissinet; presented by M. V. A. Malte-Brun, H.C.F.R.G.S. ‘Expéditions on the Glaciers; including an Ascent of Mont Blanc, Monte Rosa, Col du Géant, and Mont Buét,’ by a Private of the Thirty-eighth Artists, and Member of the Alpine Club. Continuations of Transactions, &c.

ACCESSIONS TO MAP-ROOM.—W. M’Leod’s Middle-Class Atlas, on 29 Maps.—New Zealand: Waikato River, on 2 sheets, showing the seat of war.—Atlas, by Dr. Hochstetter.—China: Large Diagram, presented by Capt. Sherard Osborn.—World, in Hemispheres; 12 copies; School Series.—Photograph of *Erebus* and *Terror* in a Gale in the Pack, January 20th, 1842; presented by Staff-Commander

Davies.—Continuation of the Admiralty Charts and Ordnance Maps.

EXHIBITIONS.—Stanford's Library Map of South America.—Views of the Victoria Falls of River Zambesi, by Mr. T. Baines.

The PRESIDENT congratulated the Society on the reappearance among them of Sir Woodbine Parish, one of their earliest members, and who, having thrown great light on the geography of South America, was now about to make an additional communication respecting that region, of great novelty and importance.

The Paper was entitled—

1. *A Journey across the Southern Andes of Chile, with the object of opening a New Route across the Continent.* By Don GUILLERMO COX.

Translated and Communicated by Sir WOODBINE PARISH, K.C.H.

THE journey, of which the present Paper gave an account, was undertaken towards the close of 1862, by Don Guillermo Cox, a gentleman born in Chile, but of English parentage. Its object was to discover an easy route between the new Chilian settlements on the Pacific coast, in  $40^{\circ}$  and  $41^{\circ}$  s. lat., and the river Negro, which, eighty years ago, had been proved by Villarino, a Spanish explorer, to be navigable from the eastern side of the Andes to the Atlantic. He equipped an expedition at his own cost, at Port Montt, a new German settlement, now containing 15,000 inhabitants, opposite to the Island of Chiloe, and proceeded, in December, 1862, by way of the two lakes, Llanquihue and Todos Santos, towards the almost unknown inland sea of Nahuel-huapi. He traversed the lakes in boats, and passed over the dividing ridge of the Andes, by the Roza-lez Pass, which had been discovered in 1855 by one of Señor Cox's party, Don Vincente Gomez. The height of this Pass was determined at 2760 English feet. Arrived at the far end of Lake Nahuel-huapi, on the banks of which they had built a boat for the remaining part of their journey, Señor Cox was rejoiced to find a broad stream issuing from it in the direction of the rivers which flow into the Atlantic. Nine of the sixteen persons who formed the expedition here returned to Port Montt; the rest embarked in one of the boats, and descended the river, which is called the Limay, and forms one of the affluents of the Rio Negro. The voyage was attended with great risks, owing to the rapids; and the various adventures encountered were narrated in a lively manner by the author. At length, when within five miles of the point to which Villarino had attained in ascending the Rio Negro from the Atlantic, the boat